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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
08/841,318	04/30/1997	KOUKI HATAKEYAMA	1259-0191P-S	3061	
2292 RIPCH STEW	7590 01/17/2007 ART KOŁASCH & BIRCH	EXAMINER			
PO BOX 747			GILES, NICHOLAS G		
FALLS CHURCH, VA 22040-0747			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			2622		
					
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
	•		01/17/2007	ELECTRONIC	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
08/841,318	HATAKEYAMA, KOUKI		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Nicholas G. Giles	2622		

·	Nicholas G. Giles	2622	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED <u>19 December 2006</u> FAILS TO PLACE THIS		*	
1. The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on this application, applicant must timely file one of the follow places the application in condition for allowance; (2) a No a Request for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance time periods:	the same day as filing a Notice of ving replies: (1) an amendment, aff tice of Appeal (with appeal fee) in the contract of the	Appeal. To avoid aba idavit, or other evider compliance with 37 C	nce, which FR 41.31; or (3)
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the final rejection.		
b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire Is Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (TWO MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 7)	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejecti	on.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filed is the date for purposes of determining the period of extender 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	tension and the corresponding amount thortened statutory period for reply orig than three months after the mailing da	of the fee. The appropr inally set in the final Offi	iate extension fee ce action; or (2) as
NOTICE OF APPEAL 2. ☐ The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any external a Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed AMENDMENTS	nsion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of th	
3. The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection,	but prior to the date of filing a brief	will not be entered b	ecause
(a) They raise new issues that would require further column (b) They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE belo	nsideration and/or search (see NO w);	TE below);	
appeal; and/or (d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a	corresponding number of finally rej	ected claims.	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.13. 5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s)		empliant Amendment	(PTOL-324).
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 		timely filed amendme	ent canceling the
7. For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) how the new or amended claims would be rejected is protected. The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:		ll be entered and an e	explanation of
Claim(s) allowed: Claim(s) objected to:			•
Claim(s) rejected: <u>1-6</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:			
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, bu because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to of showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appe y and was not earlier presented. S	al and/or appellant fa ee 37 CFR 41.33(d)(ils to provide a 1).
10. The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER	n of the status of the claims after e	ntry is below or attacl	ned.
 The request for reconsideration has been considered bu See Continuation Sheet. 	t does NOT place the application in	n condition for allowa	nce because:
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). 13. Other:	(PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: Applicant argues that Suh does not disclose integrating the output of a white balance circuit in an integration circuit and further argues that the integration circuit is an integral part of the white balance circuit of Suh. Examiner points out that in 3:15-24 of Suh that Suh integrates the R, G, and B signals in order to obtain R-Y and B-Y signals. There is no mention of the integrated circuit providing an ouput back to the white balance circuit, but instead in Suh the integrating circuit provides an output to the encoding circuit as can be been in Fig. 4 of Suh. Applicant further argues that Sasaki fails to disclose a white balance circuit. The examiner points out that in 7:26-46 of Sasaki the white balance circuits 83a-83c can be seen as providing an output to the gamma circuit. Also see Fig. 8 in Sasaki. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See In re Keller, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); In re Merck & Co., 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986). In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See In re McLaughlin, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). In response to applicant's argument that there is no suggestion to combine the references, the examiner recognizes that obviousness can only be established by combining or modifying the teachings of the prior art to produce the claimed invention where there is some teaching, suggestion, or motivation to do so found either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art. See In re Fine, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988) and In re Jones, 958 F.2d 347, 21 USPQ2d 1941 (Fed. Cir. 1992). In this case, all of the references pertain image readout and the processing involved and the individual reasons of motivation to combine the references can be found throughout the rejection.

SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER